

## BRYAN'S APPEAL

Implores German-Americans to Work Against War.

Urges That Influence Be Used With German Government.

ASKS CONFIDENCE IN WILSON

Declares President Unjustly Criticized by Both Sides.

Says Executive Can Be Trusted to Do Right Thing.

Washington, June 12.—William Jennings Bryan last night issued an appeal addressed to "The German-Americans," urging them to aid in maintaining peace between the United States and the Fatherland by exerting their influence with the German government to persuade it not to take any steps that would lead in the direction of war.

With this statement, Mr. Bryan expects to end for the present his efforts to lay before the public the situation which caused him to resign the portfolio of secretary of state.

Referring to German-Americans as "fellow-citizens in whose patriotism I have entire confidence," Mr. Bryan, besides asking them to use their influence with the German government, urged:

That they forget, never to be recalled, any suspicion of lack of neutrality or friendship toward the German people on the part of the president of the United States;

That they should not attempt to connect negotiations between the United States and Germany with those between the United States and Great Britain, because "the cases are different";

That Germany should acquiesce in demands made by the United States without condition, trusting the "divine power" to deal justly with her in the consideration of any changes she may propose in the international rules that govern the taking of prizes, growing out of submarine warfare.

Mr. Bryan declared that President Wilson had been unjustly criticized by partisans of the United States and German-Americans would stand behind their adopted country in case of war between the United States and Germany; maintained that killing of innocent women and children, either by drowning or starving, could not be justified and suggested that the United States should exclude passengers from ships carrying contraband or ammunition.

## PIONEER IS GONE

J. Ware Butterfield Dies at His Home in Topeka.

He Was Prominent in Affairs of State Many Years.

J. Ware Butterfield, civil war veteran, lawyer, and for many years prominent in state and national politics, died at 2 o'clock this morning, at his home, 1405 Byron street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. J. Ware Butterfield, of Kansas City, Mo. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon from Penwell's chapel, where he was buried in Topeka cemetery. Death was caused by a complication of diseases and old age.

Mr. Butterfield had been identified with Kansas affairs since 1873. At that time he moved to Florence, Marion county, from New Hampshire, his native state. He was a member of the practice of law and served as a member of the state legislature during the sessions of 1883-5.

In 1888, Butterfield was an alternate delegate to the Republican national convention in Chicago which nominated Harrison after a stampede had been started for William McKinley who personally stopped his own boom for the presidential nomination.

After nearly twenty years in Marion county, Butterfield moved to Topeka in 1891 and for several years was a newspaper correspondent. He reported the famous legislative war of 1903 for several eastern publications and during the early days of the session reported the house proceedings from the ladies' gallery, where he sat with Jerry Simpson, a member of the legislature. Later in the session Speaker Dunsmore issued Butterfield a pass. He also secured a pass "through the lines" from Governor Leavelle. This pass permitted Butterfield to pass through the lines of militia which surrounded the state house during the famous session.

In 1903, Butterfield became extensively interested in horticulture in Oklahoma.

J. Ware Butterfield was born in Merrimack county, New Hampshire, Feb. 24, 1838. He attended Colby academy, Dartmouth college, and was a graduate of Dane law school at Harvard. He practiced law in Boston, Cambridge, Memphis, Tenn., leaving that city three weeks after the surrender of Fort Sumter. Butterfield then went north and was captain of the Twelfth New Hampshire volunteers. He was taken prisoner by General Stuart and paroled. Later he was appointed a member of the staff of the Twelfth New Hampshire volunteers. He remained in his native state until 1873, when he removed to Kansas. In 1873 he married Nellie Turner of Atchison.

Butterfield was a direct descendant of Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. He was a member of Lincoln Post No. 1, G. A. R.

## Dun's Report.

New York, June 12.—Dun's says: While general business gains but slowly, the economic situation grows steadily stronger. International uncertainties are still restraining confidence, yet constructive forces multiply and the absence of speculative excesses is helpful to sustained progress. Much the best feature of the week was the government grain report, which indicated bumper harvests of both wheat and oats, as well as big yields of the other cereals.

To the nation at large, agricultural success means more than anyone can calculate, and since the prosperity of the railroads is materially affected by the size of the crops to be moved, the official forecast is obviously a most

encouraging factor. Because of it optimism in the west increases and confidence everywhere strengthens, especially in the markets of the great staples which involve no financial strain. Funds remain in superabundant supply for all requirements, and it is coming here when it is not really needed, several millions of the precious metal again crossing the Canadian border this week.

These specie imports mark a close relation to Europe's purchases in this country, and the continued urgent war demands, though exaggerated in some instances, inspire new life to manufacturing enterprises. It is not now uncommon to hear of idle plans resuming or of more machinery being set in motion and unemployment naturally becomes a less serious problem as industrial operations expand.

## BLAST OWN FORT

Austrians Evacuate and Blow Up Pozzachio.

Italians Take Possession of Formidable Tyrol Defense.

Milan, June 11.—(Via Paris, June 12.)—The Austrians have evacuated and blown up Fort Pozzachio, capital of the Austrian province of the Fugaz, plateau near Trento, according to a Secolo dispatch.

The fortress is a mile from Vallarsa, which has been occupied by the Italians and was one of the most formidable Austrian defenses in that section of the Tyrol. It was built four years ago at large expense.

## FIERCE BATTLE RAGING.

Three Italian Armies Are Closing in on Gorizia.

Rome, June 12.—Three Italian armies are closing in upon Gorizia, capital of the Austrian province of that name, and a fierce battle is now raging west of the city upon a ten mile front. The city is being shelled by Italian batteries stationed north of Moska. The Austrians are replying from a hill directly north of the town and are from a strongly fortified position at the bridge head of the Isonzo.

The Bersaglieri, which captured Gradisca, are pressing north and are attempting to cross the river near Rubia and attack Gradisca on the flank. The enemy has mounted small pieces on flat cars and is sweeping the west bank with a hot fire.

## FLOOD DANGER PAST. CAN HAVE PETITIONS.

[Continued from Page One.]

today. The stage this morning was 23.7 feet; 22 feet is bank full stage. The river was on the rise.

Streams in Shawnee county have dropped to a near normal stage. The Shunganunga fell in a hurry Friday night.

Streams in the southeastern portion of the state are up as a result of the recent heavy rains. Late Friday North Fort Scott was under water, many families having moved out. The Marmon river is on the rampage.

The stage of the Marais des Cygnes at Ottawa was nearly thirty feet early today.

Heavy 1915 Rainfall.

The total rainfall this year to date has been 23.22 inches, or 9.43 inches above normal. This is nearly three-fourths of the normal annual rainfall for Kansas, which is 34.76 inches.

While an excess of 9.43 inches at first thought seem like a small figure, when the fact is considered that it would take the city water plant approximately 85 years to pump this amount of water, the surplus surface water, which is a near normal stage, "some" excess after all. And, by the way, the city water plant pumped more than 1,000,000 gallons of water in 1914.

June a Wet Month.

The rainfall thus far this month has been 4.49 inches. Normal for June is 4.81 and the month is not half gone. This undoubtedly will be one of the wettest Junes on record at Topeka.

Bottom Land Flooded.

Ablene, Kan., June 12.—The Smoky Hill rose four inches last night. It is now stationary. Many hundred acres of bottom land are flooded beneath here and there. A few crops are yet damaged. Reports from up river indicate falling water by tonight.

Hottest This Year.

Friday night was the hottest night at Topeka thus far this season. The minimum temperature was 71 degrees at midnight.

There was a brisk southerly breeze today which caused the disappearance of much of the surplus surface water. The velocity at 9:15 o'clock was thirty-five miles.

The sky was clear this morning at twenty to twenty-five degrees, with a few clouds. At the three o'clock station the sky was but partially overcast.

## They're Moving Back.

Scars thrown into North Topekan by the high water rushing back, due much to create further alarm on the North side as to the flood situation Friday night. Rumors and warnings of them—and all without foundation—led to the evacuation of the Kaw river on a jump equal to the one Thursday night, were distributed on the North side.

Transfer was made to business for transfer companies until a late hour Friday evening. Dust blowing in the streets failed to quiet the fears of the nervous ones.

Transfer was continued to do a rushing business today but the string of loaded wagons going over the Mehan bridge were going north instead of south.

## THE WEATHER RECORD.

Following are observations of the United States weather bureau for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

## T. R. FOR WILSON

Roosevelt Stings Bryan, While Applauding President.

Pledges Support to Executive in Steps to Uphold Honor.

LOYAL TO BEST TRADITIONS

Note Reflects Example Set by Heroic Forebears.

Colonel Sees No Time for Arbitration of Murder.

New Orleans, La., June 12.—Applauding President Wilson for his stand in the disagreement with Secretary Bryan over the issue between the United States and Germany, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in a signed statement received from Breton Island, La., pledged his support to the president in all steps he may take to uphold the honor and the interests of the United States.

Split on Arbitration.

"According to Mr. Bryan's statement," Colonel Roosevelt says, "he has left the cabinet because President Wilson, as regards the matters at issue with Germany, refuses to follow the precedent set in the thirty all-inclusive arbitration commission treaties recently negotiated and declines to suspend action for a year while a neutral commission investigates the admitted conduct of German men, women and children on the high seas and further declines to forbid American citizens to travel on neutral ships in accordance with the conditions granted us by Germany herself by solemn treaty."

Heartily Applauds Wilson.

"Of course, I heartily applaud the decision of the president; and in common with the American people, I am loyal to the traditions handed down by the men who served under Washington and by the others who followed. I am proud to be a citizen of Lincoln, and I pledge him my heartiest support in all the steps he takes to uphold the honor and the interests of this great republic, which are bound up with the maintenance of democratic liberty and of a wise spirit of humanity among all the nations of mankind."

James B. Moore, appellant, vs. Charles W. Wilson, appellee, appeal from Lincoln county. Affirmed. (Dawson, J., not sitting.)

The Geo. O. Richardson Machinery Co., appellant, vs. C. N. Brown, appellee, appeal from Sedgewick county. (Div. 2.) Affirmed.

Marion A. Tatlow, appellee, vs. W. E. Bacon, et al., appellants, (et al.), appeal from Shawnee county. (Div. 2.) Affirmed.

The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Co., appellant, vs. E. Schierlock, appellee, appeal from Washington county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.

S. J. McCord, appellant, vs. Albert McConnell, et al., appellees, appeal from Douglas county. Affirmed.

The Stevens-Scott Grain Co., appellant, vs. E. J. Schierlock, appellee, appeal from Sedgewick county. (Div. 2.) Modified, and as modified, affirmed.

Lawrence Plisk, appellant, vs. H. J. Newton, appellee, appeal from Wilson county. Affirmed.

BY PORTER, J.

Sarah E. King, appellant, vs. The City of Parsons, appellee, appeal from Labette county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.

Thomas B. Samuel, appellant, vs. Henry S. G. Thomas, appellee; Thomas B. Samuel, appellant, vs. Richard S. G. Thomas, et al., appellees, appeal from Lincoln county. Affirmed.

G. V. Livick, appellee, vs. Piqua State Bank, appellant, appeal from Woodson county. Affirmed.

Samuel Myrick, appellee, vs. The Great Western Manufacturing Co., appellant, appeal from Leavenworth county. Affirmed.

BY WEST, J.

Celeste Wickham, appellee, vs. The Traders State Bank, appellant, appeal from Saline county. Affirmed.

Josephine Rost, appellee, vs. The U. P. R. Co., appellant, appeal from Wyandotte county. (Div. 1.) Affirmed.

The A. J. Rost, et al., appellees, vs. The City of Topeka, et al., appellants, appeal from Shawnee county. (Div. 1.) Affirmed. (Johnston, C. J., and E. J. Schierlock, dissenting.)

J. J. Malchow, appellee, vs. The City of Leoti, appellee, appeal from Wichita county. Reversed and remanded for further proceedings.

Rosa E. Cowan, appellee, vs. R. R. Cowan, et al., appellants, appeal from Chautauqua county. Affirmed.

Anna B. Spencer, et al., appellants, vs. Emma D. Barker, appellee, appeal from Douglas county. Affirmed. (Justices Burch, Mason and Dawson dissenting.)

The City of Columbus, appellant, vs. The American National Bank, appellee, appeal from Cherokee county. Modified and remanded.

BY MARSHALL, J.

E. H. Ramsworth, appellee, vs. Wm. S. Burdick, et al., appellants, appeal from Allen county. Petition for rehearing denied.

Eugene Miller, et al., appellees, vs. Arthur & Co., et al., appellants, appeal from Wyandotte county. (Div. 3.) Petition for rehearing denied.

J. Walker, appellee, vs. The Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., appellant, appeal from Sedgewick county. Reversed and remanded for a new trial.

Mason H. Kirk, appellee, vs. Fraternal Aid Association, appellant, appeal from Lincoln county. Reversed and remanded for further proceedings.

Louisa J. Moran, appellee, vs. Paul J. Loch, appellant, appeal from Washington county. Affirmed.

## HELD FOR GALICIA

Germans Declared Unable to Spare Men for Other Fronts.

London Reserves Its Cheers Over Eastern "Triumph."

RUSSIA RESUMES OFFENSIVE

Concede Loss of No Ground Except Along River Pruth.

Serbia Continues Systematic March; May Hold Scutari.

London, June 12.—Although the British press has warned the public that it is too early to assert positively that the Austro-German armies in Galicia have been definitely checked and that General von Linsingen's army on the Dniester has eased the pressure on Russia, it is nevertheless believed by many military commentators that there has been a sharp turn in the situation in Galicia, which will prevent Germany's transferring any considerable force of troops either to the west or to the Italian frontier.

Some German forces, it is even declared, already have been detached from the Galician armies and hurried to the Isonzo front, but it is felt that even more men will be needed there if Italy keeps pressing on toward Trieste.

The latest official announcement from Petrograd asserts that the Russians have assumed the offensive along the Dubysa river and in the Baltic provinces, and they concede the loss of ground nowhere except along the river Pruth, in Bukovina.

Viewing the recent fighting in Galicia in perspective, it may be divided roughly into three great battles. The chief of these was the battle of the southeast of Lemberg, where the forces under General von Linsingen had not only crossed the Dniester, but had progressed some thirty miles beyond, getting astride of the Lemberg railroad. These were the forces which the Russians apparently had been fighting with heavy losses, thus placing the river in Russian hands throughout.

Second Great Battle.

The second great battle, or series of battles, took place in the territory between the Dniester and the Pruth, and along this line the Russians claim to have repulsed the Germans with severe punishment.

North of both these areas and to the east of Przemyel was the scene of a third battle. Here General von Mackensen, at the head of the main German force, was trying to penetrate due east to Lemberg through Mosiska, Wednesday, according to the Russian contention, the German check in this locality was complete.

Serbia, it appears, is continuing her systematic occupation of northern and central Albania and she may even now be in possession of Scutari.

## HIDE GUNS FOR BERLIN

Search of Ship Interred Before War Reveals War Materials.

Naples, June 12.—The German steamer Bayern, interned in this port since last August today was unloaded by the Italian authorities. Hidden under ostensible goods of no particular importance were found field guns, machine guns and several aeroplanes. As none of this war material was mentioned in the ship's papers, the customs authorities seized it all.

The Bayern sailed from Hamburg several days before the opening of hostilities between Austria and Serbia. She put into Naples and remained here for safety. The German government tried repeatedly to obtain possession of her cargo.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, June 12.—The statement of the Federal Reserve bank for the week shows that they held \$186,156,500 reserve in time deposits. Increase, \$8,887,250 over last week. The statement follows:

Loans, etc.	\$2,490,706,000	\$18,320,000
Reserve in federal reserve bank	127,577,000	8,310,000
Reserve in other banks	3,578,000	2,398,000
Deposits	2,398,000	4,250,000
Time deposits	138,728,000	4,250,000
Circulation	37,962,000	15,000
Government securities	\$1,084,000	\$1,084,000
Aggregate reserve	\$10,118,000	\$10,118,000
Excess reserve	106,156,500	8,887,250
Legal reserves	40,455,500	40,200,000
Specie	40,455,500	40,200,000
Legal cash reserve in vault	11,539,000	11,539,000
Trust companies' cash reserve	47,514,000	47,514,000

\*Decrease.

## TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, June 12.—WHEAT—Reports that cutting of wheat in Kansas had begun with favorable weather, lowered the market today notwithstanding that prices at first showed a bulge. The forecast was that good harvest condition might be expected until after Sunday, when a halt in the general buying movement which started yesterday soon came to a halt. After opening 1c to 1 1/2c higher, quotations received more than 1 cent below last night's closing.

Rumors of new crop sales here today to the seaboard led afterward to a rally. There were also assertions that damage would result from heavy rains northwest. The close was strong at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c net.

CORN—Corn simply reflected the action of wheat. The market was strong at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c net. Iowa and Nebraska reports of a poor crop outlook tended later to harden the market. The close was strong at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c net.

OATS—Oats were comparatively heavy. The market was strong at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c net. The market lacked the usual support from shorts. WEATHER—Lower prices for hogs were reported. On the decline, however, packers turned to the buying side.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, June 12.—WHEAT—Close: July, 109 1/2; September, 107 1/2; December, 105 1/2. CORN—July, 74 1/2; September, 74 1/2; December, 72 1/2. OATS—July, 43 1/2; September, 43 1/2; December, 41 1/2. RICE—July, 10 1/2; September, 10 1/2; December, 9 1/2.

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, June 12.—WHEAT—Spot, week: No. 1 Northern Duluth, 11s 0d; No. 2, 10s 6d; No. 3, 10s 4d; No. 4, 10s 2d; No. 5, 10s 0d; No. 6, 9s 10d; No. 7, 9s 8d; No. 8, 9s 6d; No. 9, 9s 4d; No. 10, 9s 2d; No. 11, 9s 0d; No. 12, 8s 10d; No. 13, 8s 8d; No. 14, 8s 6d; No. 15, 8s 4d; No. 16, 8s 2d; No. 17, 8s 0d; No. 18, 7s 10d; No. 19, 7s 8d; No. 20, 7s 6d; No. 21, 7s 4d; No. 22, 7s 2d; No. 23, 7s 0d; No. 24, 6s 10d; No. 25, 6s 8d; No. 26, 6s 6d; No. 27, 6s 4d; No. 28, 6s 2d; No. 29, 6s 0d; No. 30, 5s 10d; No. 31, 5s 8d; No. 32, 5s 6d; No. 33, 5s 4d; No. 34, 5s 2d; No. 35, 5s 0d; No. 36, 4s 10d; No. 37, 4s 8d; No. 38, 4s 6d; No. 39, 4s 4d; No. 40, 4s 2d; No. 41, 4s 0d; No. 42, 3s 10d; No. 43, 3s 8d; No. 44, 3s 6d; No. 45, 3s 4d; No. 46, 3s 2d; No. 47, 3s 0d; No. 48, 2s 10d; No. 49, 2s 8d; No. 50, 2s 6d; No. 51, 2s 4d; No. 52, 2s 2d; No. 53, 2s 0d; No. 54, 1s 10d; No. 55, 1s 8d; No. 56, 1s 6d; No. 57, 1s 4d; No. 58, 1s 2d; No. 59, 1s 0d; No. 60, 10d.

Chicago Stock Market.

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